KING CONSTANTINE OF GREECE.

ing grain and other provisions in ad

"The charges about the bridge at De

Sought Part at Gallipoli.

applies to the policy of the allies, they

cannot change the truth. The Greek

caused their co-operation to be refused. If the enterprise has been a failure and the Serbs have been crushed,

tente, was cheered by thousands of

Allies Pay for Mobilization.

"The king declares he cannot de-

mobilize. He fails to add that the

allies continue at his request to ad-

zation. He is afraid Saloniki will be

from it. They why does be want to persuade the allies to go, and why does he not take his place beside them? no longer Greek if the allies are driven

"Concerning his opinion about the

People Protest on Score That It

Would Increase Cost

of Living.

ATHENS, January 18, via Paris, Janu-

ary 19 (delayed).-Martial law prob-

ably will not be declared in Greece

for the present, on account of the

particularly of the labor unions, which

have protested to the king, on the

would be further advanced till condi

agricultural implements, machinery for manufactures, oil and wine may

JURISDICTION QUESTIONED.

Examination of Men Indicted in

Connection With Eastland Disaster.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., January 20 .-

Preliminary examination of the six men indicted in Chicago for negligence

of duty in connection with the steamer

lost their lives, began before Judge C.

Should the indicted men be found to

tien. Judge Sessions will turn the re

tions would become intolerable.

fact is due to Greece's declining to

against the allies.

Not Like Belgium's Case.

"He reproaches the allies with hyporrisy in talking of Germany's violation of Belgium and Luxemburg after what they have done in Greece. But the allies talked of the violation before their own action, and for the excellent going to be attacked and destroyed if their own action, and for the excellent going to be attacked and destroyed if reason that Germany violated the neu-they do not quit the place forthwith. trality of Belgium and Luxemburg without any excuse or provacation, and In the midst of peace, whereas what passed in Greece, independently of other considerations mentioned further on, is Ethe consequence of a long war characrized by the ruin of small peoples by

"The king declares that the allies have occupied Greek territories without his permission. There is no question of an occupation, properly speaking, but of a temporary use of certain portions. As regards the islands referred to, the entente powers made use of them provisionally because Turkey had always refused to recognize Greek possession of them, a use made with the tacit consent of Greece, which only protested for form's sake; which negotiated on the subject with the allies of M. Venizelos, the friend of the entente, was cheered by thousance of the greek ago M. Venizelos, the friend of the entente, was cheered by thousance of gotiated on the subject with the allies, making certain stipulations as to methods for the utilization of the islands, and receiving in exchange formal promises as to their purely temporary use, as to compensation for all possible damages and even other vance money to Greece for its mobili-

Welcomed by the People.

foreign policy

"The allies were everywhere received by the population with the greatest cordiality and were found by them to be a source of profit, besides being provisioned by them.

"As to Saloniki, the case is still far otherwise than King Constantine claiming that she will be crushed."

avers. The allies only went to Saloniki in order to succor Serbia. Greece's ally, and as an answer to the mobili-ration by Serbia's traditional enemy. nation by Serbia's traditional enemy, Buigaria. Serbia, attacked on two sides, was not in position to obtain from the Greeks the 150,000 men stipulated for in the treaty of alliance It was to replace these men that the allies went to Saloniki, at the request of the Greek government, which otherwise refused to mobilize.

"The arrival of the Franco-British forces at Saloniki has drawn forth only a'purely formal protest, and the Greek litary authorities have received orders to give them every facility.

Says Analogy Doesn't Exist.

The analogy between the military necessities which called the allies to strong opposition of the people, and Saloniki to help Greece's ally, Serbia, and those claimed by Germany for the violation of Belgium simply does not ground that the cost of living is alexist. The Greek people have received the allies cordially. The Greek government, even before the arrival of the aliles, had already shown favor to the Serbians by granting them considerable facilities for the transport of their armament as well as provisions. The Germans crushed the Belgians, who were defending their country, in order to reach a peaceable people beyond them.

Tariff Taxes Are Removed.

Beginning with the present month all agricultural implements, machinery for manufactures, oil and wine may them. Greece's neutrality has from the be-

riod of four years. Greece's neutrality has from the beginning been a benevolent one toward
the allies. This has been declared to
them officially; not only by M. Venizeloss but also by his successors several
times, yet during recent months the
tireek government has permitted Germans and Austrians to violate its neutraility by using the Greek coasts and
tally by using the Greek coasts and
the Greek government has permitted Germans and Austrians to violate its neutraility by using the Greek coasts and
tally by using the Greek coasts and
the Greek government has permitted Germans and Austrians to violate its neutraility by using the Greek coasts and
the Greek government has permitted Germans and Austrians to violate its neutraility by using the Greek coasts and
the Greek government has permitted Germans and Austrians to violate its neutraility by using the mobilization of the military forces and for three months thereafter all beasts of burden may be
brought in free of duty.

Permit to Import Coal.

PARIS, January 19 (delayed).—A
Havas disnatch from Athens save the Havas dispatch from Athens says that siands as a base for provisioning their submarines. The fact that no one has Great Britain has authorized the imbeen able to locate this base exactly proves the cleverness of the Germans, allies at Castellorizo, Corfu, and other but their fury at the presence of the portation into Greece of 5,000 tons of coal, in response to a request by the Greek government. Two Bulgarian officers, the dispatch continues, deserted in order to avoid the death sentence imposed upon them. They arrived the previous day at Athens and stated that they had been condemned to death because they refused to execute an order to burn seven Serbian villages. well known submarine nests shows the reality of the organization.

German Staff at Corfu.

"It will one day be interesting to learn the revelations made on this subject by the papers seized on consuls and agents of the Germanic quadruplic at Saloniki, Mytilene and Corfu, It was from the coasts of these islands o peninsulas that the pirates who sank the Ancona and the Persia set out. How, then, since that time can one invoke even the neutrality of Corfuwhere on the very eve of the French disembarkation there was a complete German staff? How can one invoke this neutrality, which was established as the condition of a gift made by Eng-land to Greece and not in the interest of Greece, but in that of England? "Is the presence of the Serbs in Greece and the allies at Corfu really a violation of a neutrality alvention of

violation of a neutrality already so penly violated by the Germans? Since Greece is unable to succor her ally, notwithstanding a formal engagement to that effort, how can she refuse her taining to navigation and ship inspec-

Denies Existence of Cholera.

The population of Corfu is most sympathetic toward the French Alpine soldiers. The French government is send-invented and the feet and

MANY STATES WANT | VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE TO HEAR PRESIDENT IS URGED AT U. S. PORTS

Difficulties Are Being Encountered in Making Up His Itinerary.

W. J. BRYAN EXPECTED TO FOLLOW IN HIS WAKE

Chief Executive Is Determined to Make Count in Arousing Public Sentiment.

The itinerary of the first trip President Wilson will make in the middle west to speak on national preparedness probably will be completed tomorrow, work upon it having progressed today. The difficulties being met with are deciding upon the places to be visited when there are before the President hundreds of pressing invitations and making the journey fit in with the educated aliens being compelled to work on the street and immigrants with rural training put into the mines. Vocational guidance should be done at the ports of entry.

A number of other speeches were made dealing with the problem of Americanizing the foreigner. Former President Roosevelt will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting to be held here tonight under the auspices of the conference. His topic will be, "Fear God and Take Your Own Part." making the journey fit in with the

White House in February.

The expectation today was that the President would leave Washington on his first tour shortly after his return from New York, where he will make two speeches January 27. It is believed that he will be in the middle west probably a week, visiting Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa Chicago, is one of the places to be visited. Cleveland and Toledo seem to have been decided upon, and Des Moines is upon the schedule. It looks as if the President will make ten or fifteen speeches during the week he is away from Washington.

Will Make Speeches Count

Will Make Speeches Count.

The President has set about preparaions for his trip with vigorous spirit and to visitors who talked with him appeared to be more determined than White House to make his journeys count for something in arousing pub-

Suggestions that William J. Bryan may be sent out behind the President to attempt to counteract the work of Mr. Wilson have not deterred the President from going forward with his plans. Some of Mr. Bryan's friends say he may duplicate the itinerary of the President. "As to the violent epithets the king

government was so little convinced that the Gallipoli enterprise would be a failure that they tried by every means to take part in it, and it was only their exaggerated demands that

Ohio Wants Two Speeches.

Senator Pomerene told the President that by all means he should stop in at diately, the recruiting committee havleast two Ohio cities and make ing stated that any one who is sumspeeches; that the people were for pre- moned and does not appear will be paredness when they understood the treated as a deserter. question, and that a visit from him Senator Shields and Representative McKellar of Tennessee told the President that he has not been in Tennessee since he, became President; that the people wanted to see and hear him, and he should include several of the cities of that state in his itinerary.

Senator Lodge presented an invitation from the Massachusetts Real Es tion from the Massachusetts Real Es-tate Exchange to speak before that body on preparedness, and Senator Underwood urged that the President speak before the Rotary Club of Bir-mingham.

phia women representing the women's duced in the Senate today by Senator division of the National Preparedness Jones of Washington. League called on the President and invited him to speak on the subject of vited him to speak on the subject of of officers of the various government

Marine Engineers Are Accorded Re ception by the President.

Delegates to the convention of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, in session here, and their wives, visited President Wilson today ready extremely high, and that it at the White House.

It was announced at this afternoon's



BRUCE GIBSON.

Engineers' Beneficial Association. session that 500 had been added to Eastland disaster in the Chicago river the membership roll of the association last July, when more than 800 persons during the past year.

lost their lives, began before Judge C.
W. Sessions in United States district court here today. The question of jurisdiction was one of the issues in the hearing.

have violated the federal statutes per- DEATH THREAT IS HELD OVER HEAD OF BELGIANS

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER PRACTICING WITH HER VOCAL INSTRUCTOR.

H. H. Wheaton Tells of Needless Waste in Work of Handling Immigrant.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 20.— The needless waste caused by the lack of standardizatin in the handling of the immigrant was emphasized by H. H. Wheaton of the federal bureau of education at the meeting here today of the national conference on Amerianization. He told an audience of repesentative men and women from vaious parts of the country that America stands in vital need of the Americanizing process. The waste products on the immigrant problem are many, he said. He cited many "misfits," such as educated aliens being compelled to

LONDON, January 20, 11:05 a.m.-Groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 of recruits who enlisted under the Earl of Derby's plan were called to the colors formally today, in accordance with the proclama tion of December 13. These groups, the first Derby recruits

to be called out, are composed of unmarried men from nineteen to twentytwo years of age In order to prevent congestion at the

recruiting offices and to cause the smallest possible inconvenience to the men, only the first drafts will actually President.
Invitations, verbal and written, poured in on the White House today, and the President now has something like 300 before him.

Penalties for Not Reporting. The men have been warned of the necessity of reporting for duty imme-The number of men in the first four

would concentrate public opinion in groups, after subtracting exemptions favor of the administration's program, and postponements of service, is estimated roughly at 100,000.

BOARD IS PROPOSED ON FEDERAL BUILDING SITES

Resolution Seeks Probable Cost of Securing Certain Land on Penn-

OVERCOME BY GAS FUMES.

Six of Crew of the Seneca Rendered Unconscious—Acid as Fumigator. today that the withdrawal of British Gen. Aylmer's force of British troops Page, has been using all efforts to produce the discussion of the constant of the co NEW YORK, January 20 .- Six mem- subjects from danger points in bers of the crew of the United States Mexico was not to be taken as an was yesterday in close touch with the coast guard cutter Seneca were over- indication that Great Britain has al- Turkish position at Essin, and, concome yesterday by the fumes of hydro- tered its policy of leaving the Mex- sequently, was seven miles from Kut-

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at noon. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia attacked as illegal Great Britain's blockade of neutral commerce. Secretary of Agricuture submit-ted report on private ownership of water power sites asked for by the Sixty-third Congress. Houses

Naval and military affairs com-mittees continued their hearings on the national defense.

Hearing on the literacy test sec-tion of the Burnett immigration bill begun by immigration committee. General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

House:

The hearing on the proposed change in the school law prog-ressed before the Lloyd subcom-mittee, with members of the Board of Trade as principal wit-

Representative Barkely of Ken-tucky introduced a bill for Dis-trict prohibition. Senate:

A joint resolution offered by Senator Jones of Washington provides for an investigation into the cost of purchasing land on Pennsylvania avenue between 11th street and the Capitol for sites for buildings for the executive departments.



URGED TO ACQUIRE STRIP OF MEXICO

(Continued from First Page.)

Underwood urged that the President speak before the Rotary Club of Birmingham.

Others Extend Invitations.

Senator Thompson of Kansas pleaded with the President to visit Kansas and talk before the State Democratic Club at its annual banquet February 22, and invitations poured in by telegraph and letter throughout the day.

A committee of prominent Philadelphia women representing the women's duced in the Senate today by Senator That such crimes shall be met by severest, punishment to those who are responsible for them. "In view of the recent attack on a railway train at a point distant eight kilometers from Santa Ysabel in the state of Chihushua by bandits led by Bardel Castro and Pablo Lopez, members of the forces commanded by Francisco Villa, under whose orders they were operating, and in accordance with the precedent established by the constitutionalist government in similar cases occurring in the past, I have seen fit to issue the following decree:

Text of the Decree.

"Article 1. The reactionary leader and

British Policy Unchanged.

The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, told Secretary Lansing

Prisoners Aboard Gunboat.

that Gen. Serrano has succeeded Gen. Dieguez in command of the Yaqui Valley district. Gen. Serrano states, the department is informed, that the fol- BERLIN CLAIMS BRITISH lowing generals who surrendered have been sent aboard the gunboat Guerrero to Guadalajara: Gen. Mendez and Gen. Urbalejo, both formerly in command of Yaqui troops under Villa; Gen. Bachomo and Gen. Banderas, both of whom commanded Indian and Villa troops in raids on Los Mochis.

ATTACK WAS REPULSED

BERLIN, January 20, via London, 3:10 p.m.—An attack by the British with the use of smoke bombs on the German positions north of Frelinghien, in

Resolutions adopted by the chamber day's official statement by German of commerce of Prescott, Ariz., calling army headquarters. upon the United States government to devise some plan by which the northern part of Mexico may be made a part of the United States, were transmitted to beaten off with heavy loss to the Brit- one years old. During the civil war he the Senate today by Senator Ashurst of Arizona. At his request the resolutions were referred to the foreign relations committee of the Senate.

Says Santa Ysabel Murders Were the Outcome of Policy

ming, reviewing at length outrages committed against Americans in Mexico since the overthrow of Madero.

"By following, not a policy of watchful waiting," but of mischievous medding, said Mr. Mondell, "coupled with his debts at \$10,464.11 and estimates betrayal and calloused indifference to the welfare and safety of American

NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the twenty-sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Birmingham, Ala. May 16, 17 and 18 next. Official announcement of the date and place of the reunion was made here today by William E. Mickle his debts at \$10,464.11 and estimates his assets at \$3,750. Attorney O. B. Drake appears for the bankrupt.

citizens, has the administration lost the respect and confidence and earned the contempt of first one and then another, and finally all the people of Mexico. By the same process has the administration subjected our citizens in Mexico to the sort of treatment likely to be meted out to citizens of a country whose authorities have brought upon them the ill will and distrust and hatred of a whole people."

Denounces Administration.

The administration, the speaker de-

bandits' tracks, going southwest into Mexico."

Beyond Pale of Law.

Gen. Carranza has notified the Mexican embassy here that he has formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro outlaws because of the massacre of American citizens at Santa Ysabel.

Under the decree any citizen of the coulaws without formality. It says:
"In view of the frequency with which outrageous crimes are being committed by bands of outlaws scattered in various parts of the republic, even after the annihilation of the armies of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency with which outrageous crimes are being committed by bands of outlaws scattered in various parts of the republic, even after the annihilation of the armies of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency with which of the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency with which of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency with which of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency with which of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency of the republic, even after the the substance of the frequency with which of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation of the frequency of the republic with the president distance of the frequency with which of the reaction are proposed to the whart. An American warship which lay in Tampleco hardous proposed the frequency of the f

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government. QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.

Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican govern "Article 1. The reactionary leader and ment. The secretary of foreign rela-ex-Gen. Fransisco Villa is hereby de-tions, Mr. Acuna, will establish his

NEARING KUT-EL-AMARA

took over the supreme command of the tion depot in Lille, northern France Mesopotamia expedition from Gen. Sir describes the damage done as enor Advices from the west coast state John Eccles Nixon, who has been in- mous. valided home.

ATTACK WAS REPULSED

BERLIN, January 20, via London, 3:10 were killed. positions north of Frelinghien, in Mexican Annexation Before Senate. northern France, is announced in to-

It is declared that the attack, along

Rare Pork Fatal to Many. CHICAGO, January 20 .- One of every

en persons on whom post-mortem examinations are made at the Cook of Present Administration

The Santa Ysabel murders were declared to be the "logical fruit" of the administration's Mexican policy in a speech in the House today by Representative Mondell, republican, of Wyo-County Hospital is found to have died

TROUBLE BREWIN G BIG U. S. NAVY AID

President's Intention of Nam- Secretary Daniels Thinks It ing Joseph Johnson to Vacancy Causes Row.

RECOGNITION OF TAMMANY, HIS OPPONENTS DECLARE

Walter J. Burton to Be Appointed at Brooklyn and John F. Sinnot at Newark, N. J.

The hottest sort of a political row as developed over the contemplated intention of President Wilson to nominate Joseph Johnson for postmaster of New York city. The vacancy has aroused more ill feeling than any other lew York federal office since the administration came into power. Postmaster General Burleson worked for reeks on the papers submitted by the O'Gorman, the result being the recom ndation to the President that Joseph der Mayor Gaynor, be named to the It was understood a week ago

hat Johnson would be nominated. that Johnson would be nominated.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the subway tavern of Bishop Potter, an experimental affair. Then the anti-Tammany newspapers and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of that institution. It is declared by them that the President cannot afford to snuggle up to Tammany in even ford to snuggle up to Tammany in even the smallest degree and that he will make a big mistake if he appoints lobuson

Recognition Due Tammany. Senator O'Gorman is said to feel that

great organization like Tammany should receive some recognition, especially where the man proposed is clean and unobjectionable except for his political affiliations. Tammany as an organization has not asked anything of the administration, it is explained, and did not suggest Johnson's nomina-There were reports today that the

PEACE IS DECLINED

(Continued from First Page.)

press, is the subject of much concer. The Messaggero, in an editorial, says:

Time One for Action.

"Now look out for Rumania. vited him to speak on the subject of officers of the various government of dates that are open, to suit his congressed to the prepared state are open, to suit his convenience. The President expressed pleasure at seeing the deep interest of women in the question of having the country ready to meet possible in vasion. Senator Hustings of Wisconsin in Cluded Milwaukee in the list of cities seeing the presence of Mr. Wilson, and so entered the Milk and St. Joseph, Mo., also entered to grounds and north of Pennsylvania avenue to the grounds and north of Pennsylvania avenue to the grounds and north of Pennsylvania avenue to the grounds.

VISIT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President expressed for the allies to revise departments. It must report to Control and the service of the award and statement as to the completes the reactionary leaders, and control as tatement of the carranza and gen. Pablic Control and the reactionary leaders, and control as the medical three the departments. It must report to control with scending the recent departments. It must report to control with scending the recent departments. It must report to control with scending the recent departments. It must report to Colty, and the reactionary leaders, and control as tatement of the carranza and gen. Pablic control and no longer talk, but act." Political significance is attached to provide the immediate to be outside the pale of the law. Surface of these was perfected to arrive within a few days and surface to the confirmation of the purchase of these was perfected to arrive within a few days and no longer talk, but act." Political significance is attached to provide the recent of the seaduraters here, and Gen. Pable to provide the recent of the seaduraters here, and Gen. Pable to provide the recent of the seaduraters here, and Gen. Pable to provide the provide departments. It must report to color within a few days and surface the provided to arrive within a few days action of a board of strategy to government. The provided the provided the pale of the l

that with the exception of members of and many more thousands of our men the Red Cross there are few Ameri- sacrificed." cans in Montenegro or Albania. The Sir Edward Grey, who spoke with LONDON, January 20, 4:05 p.m.— American ambassador, Thomas Nelson considerable emphasis, replied:
"I understand this question is to be

Not only was the munitions depot entirely destroyed, but havoc was caused in the surrounding area to houses and actories, most of which were razed to the ground. The German landstrum troops who were guarding the depot

GEN. I. S. CATLIN DIES.

Civil War Veteran Victim of Apoplexy in Brooklyn Home.

NEW YORK, January 20.-Brig. Gen | ceipts. saac Swarthwood Catlin, U. S. A., retired, died last night of apoplexy, at a front of several hundred yards, was his home in Brooklyn. He was eightywas awarded the congressional medal of honor "for most distinguished gal- former third assistant postmaster genlantry in action at the explosion of the eral; William W. Griest of Pennsyl-

Confederate Reunion May 16. NEW ORLEANS, January 20 .- The

OVER POSTMASTER TO WORLD'S PEACE

Would Further Limitation of Armament.

Backed by its great wealth and reurces, and with an established naval ouilding program, the United States European war to call an international conference for limitation of armament, Secretary Daniels declared today be

fore the House naval committee. "If these nations know that we ar rich enough and big enough and prepared to build more dreadnaughts than anybody else it will give us a strong voice," he said.

Would Borrow for Navy

"I agree with you there," said Representative Butler, whose questions had brought out the Secretary's state ment, "but as to one point: I would wait until then, and if they refused our suggestion and kept on building, I would borrow hundreds of millions of iollars and build twenty-four ships in

dollars and build twenty-four ships in four years."

"Where would you build them?" asked Secretary Daniels.

"I would devote every facility in the country to it," said Representative Butler.

Pressing the Secretary for any specific reason for increasing the navy immediately, Representative Butler asked if he had any knowledge of impending danger he had not revealed.

"We cannot be indifferent to the present world madness for war," the Secretary said. "I do not believe the European powers are building to attack us, but it is possible. If we wait, it takes three years to build a battleship and they are building now."

To Keep Officers in Service.

Secretary Daniels told the committee he favored legislation to compel naval officers to devote their lives to the government instead of being a tually required to serve only eight years after graduation from Annapolis years after graduation from Annapolis.
"Isn't it a fact," asked Representative Tribble, "that private manufacturers' plants are filled with capable officers whose service should belong to the government?"
"I think you are right about that," replied Secretary Daniels, "I would welcome a bill to correct it. It takes three years to build a battleship and four years to make an officer. We ought to carry along our instruction at a better rate."

The hearing was on a bill to increase the number of annual appointments to the Naval Academy.

COMMONS TO DEBATE PLAN FOR A BLOCKADE

Sir Edward Grey Denounces American Trade Figures as "Grossly Unfair."

LONDON, January 20, 4:10 p.m.-A general debate on the question of a blockade by the British fleet of Germany will take place in the house of commons on

Wednesday of next week. "Grossly unfair and entirely mis epresentative of the facts," was the characterization given by Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, to a question asked in the house of commons this afternoon by Rowland Hunt, unionist member for the Ludlow divi-

ON ALL LOCAL LETTERS

Advocates of Proposed Reduction

A hearing on the various bills proposing a reduction in the rate of postage chargeable on local delivery letters from 2 cents to 1 cent took place today before a subcommittee of the House committee on post offices and post roads. Several members of the House, who have been active in their advocacy of a change in the letter rate of postage, appeared and urged an early reporting of a bill covering the proposition. The contention was that with the proposed rate the volume of mail would increase to such an extent as not to affect seriously the postal re-

Advocates of the Bill.

Among those who appeared were: James J. Britt of North Carolina, a member of the postal committee and lantry in action at the explosion of the mine at Petersburg," where he lost his right leg.

Gen. Catlin was at one time the law arther of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy He had several important positions in sicles artly mith, ment his Mrs. Charlotte Catlin Graves.

I capt. Gen. Catlin is survived by a son and daughter, Capt. George D. Catlin, and Mrs. Charlotte Catlin Graves.

Train Derailed, Engineer Killed.

Train Derailed, Engineer Killed. TRENTON, Mo., January 20 .- Louis Collier, engineer, was killed and four

vide food for the starving women and children on the Albanian coast and as it is deemed necessary that the refugees be removed from the coast, he is continuing his efforts to obtain ships for this purpose.

A prominent American and entirely misrepresent the facts. I will reserve any further statement until the discussion next week." cyanic gas, with which the vessel was being fumigated. It is said to have been the first time the acid ever was used for such a purpose at the New York navy yard. Among those overcome was Dr. R. R. Sayers, assistant surgeon. The others were a quartermaster, an assistant master-at-arms, a cook, a meas boy and a seaman. All six were restored to consciousness after physicians had worked over them for two hours or more.

The Seneca has been receiving a general overhauling preparatory to herice patrol off the Grand Banks next month.

The Grand Banks next month.

Etered its policy of leaving the Mexican situation in the hands of the learns of the sail sequently, was seven miles from Kuttel-Amara, in Mesopotamia, where a British force has been surrounded by the Turks. Gen. Townshend, commanding the Strittsh troops at Kut-el-Amara, response there has been no fighting at other than the following telegram, dated January 18, from Charles B. Parker at Mexican Manuary 18, from Charles B